CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1. A hybrid drive system, comprising:
 - a combustion engine;
 - an electric machine;
 - a short-time storage device;
 - a long-time storage device;

wherein the combustion engine and the electric machine are mechanically coupled and arranged to jointly apply a drive torque to a drive when high performance is required;

wherein the drive system is arranged such that the long-time storage and the short-time storage are charged with different charging voltages, wherein the charging voltage of the long-time storage is lower than that of the short-time storage;

wherein the short-time storage and the long-time storage are coupled by an electric valve such that, upon a supply of power to the electric machine, the electric machine is initially only supplied from the short-time storage rather than the long-time storage, thus resulting in a decrease of the voltage of the short-time storage, and that, when the voltage of the short-time storage equals or drops below the voltage of the long-time storage, the electric valve connects the short-time storage in parallel, thereby causing the subsequent supply of the electric machine to be made

from both the short-time storage and the long-time storage, wherein the supply current from the long-time storage flows through the electric valve.

- 2. The hybrid drive system of claim 1, wherein the electric valve comprises a diode.
- 3. The hybrid drive system of claim 1, wherein the electric valve comprises an electric switch controlled by a control.
- 4. The hybrid drive system of claim 1, wherein the short-time storage comprises a capacitor storage.
- 5. The hybrid drive system of claim 1, arranged such that the charging voltage of the long-time storage does not exceed 65% of the charging voltage of the short-time storage.
- 6. The hybrid drive of claim 1, wherein a down converter reducing the charging voltage of the long-time storage is connected between the short-time storage and the long-time storage.

- 7. The hybrid drive system of claim 1, wherein the electric machine is a rotary field machine controlled by a current inverter with a direct current intermediate circuit, and the short-time storage is connected in the intermediate circuit.
- 8. The hybrid drive system of claim 1, comprising not only the short-time storage and said long-time storage, but also an additional electrical system long-time storage.
- 9. The hybrid drive system of claim 7, comprising not only the short-time storage and said long-time storage, but also an additional electrical system long-time storage, and wherein the electrical system long-time storage is connected with the intermediate circuit by means of a down converter.
- 10. The hybrid drive system of claim 1, wherein the electric machine is seated on the crankshaft of the combustion engine and is permanently connected with it.
- 11. The hybrid drive system of claim 1, wherein the electric machine permanently rotates at the same rotary frequency as the combustion engine.
- 12. The hybrid drive system of claim 11, wherein the electric machine is also designed as a direct starter.

- 13. The hybrid drive system of claim 1, wherein the electric machine is also designed as a generator.
- 14. The hybrid drive system of claim 13, which is arranged such that the electric machine also functions as a recovery brake, wherein the electric energy recovered from the recovery brake process is at least in part stored in the short-time storage.
- 15. A hybrid drive system comprising:

a combustion engine;

an electric machine;

a short-time storage device;

a long-time storage device;

wherein the combustion engine and the electric machine are mechanically coupled and arranged to jointly transfer a drive torque to a drive when high performance is required;

wherein the drive system is arranged such that the long-time storage and the short-time storage are charged with different charging voltages, wherein the charging voltage of the long-time storage is lower than that of the short-time storage;

wherein a down converter providing the lower charging voltage of the longtime storage is connected between the short-time storage and the long-time storage; wherein the short-time storage and the long-time storage are coupled by an electric valve such that, upon a supply of power to the electric machine, the electric machine is initially only supplied from the short-time storage rather than the long-time storage, thus resulting in a decrease of the voltage of the short-time storage, and that, when the voltage of the short-time storage equals or drops below the voltage of the long-time storage, the electric valve connects the short-time storage and the long-time storage in parallel, thereby causing the subsequent supply of the electric machine to be made from both the short-time storage and the long-time storage, wherein the supply current from the long-time storage flows through the electric valve.

16. A method of joint application of a drive torque in a hybrid drive system comprising a combustion engine which is mechanically connected with an electric machine, and a short-time storage and a long-time storage coupled with an electric valve, comprising:

charging the long-time storage and the short-time storage with different charging voltages before energy is drawn, in such a way that the charging voltage of the long-time storage is lower than that of the short-time storage;

withdrawing energy to drive the electric machine, whereby, because of the electric valve, a supply of power to the electric machine is initially only made from the short-time storage rather than the long-time storage, thus causing the voltage of the short-time storage to drop, and whereby the electric valve connects the short-

time storage and the long-time storage in parallel when the voltage of the shorttime storage equals or drops below the voltage of the long-time storage,

resulting in a subsequent supply of power for the electric machine from both the long-time storage and the short-time storage, whereby the supply current flows from the long-time storage through the electric valve.

17. A method of joint application of a drive torque in a hybrid drive system comprising a combustion engine, which is mechanically connected with an electric machine, a short-time storage and a long-time storage coupled with an electric valve, and a down converter coupled from the short-time storage to the long-time storage, comprising:

charging, before energy is drawn, the short-time storage and, by means of the down converter, the long-time storage, resulting in the charging voltage of the long-time storage being lower than that of the short-time storage;

withdrawing energy to drive the electric machine, wherein, because of the electric valve, a supply of power to the electric machine is initially only made from the short-time storage rather than the long-time storage, thus causing the voltage of the short-time storage to drop, and whereby the electric valve connects the short-time storage and the long-time storage in parallel when the voltage of the short-time storage equals or drops below the voltage of the long-time storage, resulting in a subsequent supply of power for the electric machine from both the long-time

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storage and the short-time storage, wherein the supply current flows from the longtime storage through the electric valve.